

provision from the agreement dated 31.12.1981 among the Chief Ministers of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan on sharing of surplus Ravi-Beas water is "Until such time as Rajasthan is in a position to utilize its full share, Punjab, shall be free to utilize the waters surplus to Rajasthan's requirements".

(b) As informed by the Government of Rajasthan, the State is in a position to utilize its full share of 8.6 MAF since 1991. Further they have provided a statement according to which actual utilization by the State during 1990-91, 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are seen to be 8.55 MAF, 8.611 MAF, 8.732 MAF, 8.810 MAF, 9.046 MAF and 9.024 MAF and 9.173 MAF respectively. However, Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004, enacted by Punjab Legislature on 12.07.04 terminates all agreements on Ravi-Beas waters including the 1981 agreement and discharges the State Government from any obligation arising from these agreements, and Presidential Reference thereupon is before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Thus, any direction Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) in the matter of restoration of remaining 0.60 MAF will depend on the outcome of the Presidential Reference. However, if Punjab and Rajasthan settle the matter amicably, it would help in directing BBMB accordingly.

Linking of Godavari and Krishna rivers

2247. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

SHRI B. J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the action plan of Government to link Godavari and Krishna rivers involving Southern States and Orissa. Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra;

(b) whether any consensus has been arrived at on water sharing; and

(c) if so, the details of benefits that would accrue to Orissa on completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES
(SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The National Perspective

Plan (NPP) formulated by the Govt. of India in 1980 comprises of two components—Peninsular rivers development and Himalayan rivers development. The Peninsular Component is divided into 4 parts of which the major part envisages diversion of likely surpluses of Mahanadi and Godavari in the ultimate development scenario to the water short areas in Krishna, Pennar Cauvery and Vaigai basins. This link system consists of 9 link canals as given below:

1. Mahanadi (Manibhadra)-Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link
2. Godavari (Polavaram)-Krishna (Vijayawada) link
3. Godavari (Inchampalli)-Krishna (Pulichintala) link
4. Godavari (Inchampalli)-Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link
5. Krishna (Nagarjunasagar)-Pennar (Somasila) link
6. Krishna (Srisailem)-Pennar link
7. Krishna (Almatti)-Pennar link
8. Pennar (Somasila)-Cauvery (Grant Anicut) link
9. Cauvery (Kattalai)-Vaigai-Gundar link

NWDA has prepared feasibility reports of all the nine links of the system.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Flood relief for Orissa

2248. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

SHRI B. J. PANDA:

MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Orissa faces regular floods almost every year and there is an urgent need for a long term flood relief and restoration plan;

(b) whether Orissa being a cash strapped backward region, it has not long term solution to combat the floods; and